Recruitment of Women in Indian armed forces

*20. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the details of the various schemes for recruitment of women in the Indian Army, Indian Air Force, Indian Navy and other paramilitary forces in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): The schemes of recruitment of women in certain specified Branches/Corps of the Armed Forces as Short Service Commission Officers was approved on 9.10.91 in respect of Navy, on 25.11.91 in respect of the Air Force and on 30.1.92 in respect of the Army initially for a period of 5 years on an experimental basis. In the case of the Technical branches of the Air Force, their term of engagement was fixed intitally as three years. Government has also approved the scheme for induction of women in the Coast Guard in January, 1996 for an initial period of 3 years on an experimental basis. The scheme has been extended till 2002 A.D. for the Army and the non-technical ground duty officers in the Air Force and till 2005 A.D. for the Flying Branch and technical branches in the Air Force

2. For the present, non-combatant role has been envisaged for the women officers. Recruitment of women officers has now been approved in the following branches/departments of the Armed Forces:

Army:	Army Postal service, Judge Advocate General's department, Army Education Corps, Army Ordnance Corps (Central Ammunition Depots and Material Management), Army Service Corps (Food Scientist and Catering, Officers Corps of Signals, Intelligence Corps, Corps of Engineers, Corps of Electrical and Mechnical Engineering and the Regiment of Artillery.
Navy:	Education, Logistics, Law Cadres and the Executive Branch for Air Traffic Control duties.
Air Force:	Non-Technical Ground duty Branches, namely, Administration, Logistics, Accounts, Education and Meteorology; Technical Branches; Flying Pilots (Transport & Helicopter streams), Navigation Branches.
Coast Guard:	Assistant Commandant (General Duty) (Administration and Logistic duties), Assistant Commandant (Law) and Assistant Commandant (GD—Pilot).

Indianisation of Military Bands

1. SHRI K.R MALKANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's military bands will soon start playing Indian tunes and using Indian musical instruments;

(b) if so, the reasons for importing new instruments from abroad;

(c) the names of the Indian instruments which would be used in these bands and the time-frame for the complete Indianisation of military music;

(d) whether Government are considering complete Indianisation of tunes and instruments in India's military bands; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Indian military bands are already playing many Indian marching tunes on musical instruments of Western origin. It is proposed to add more such tunes. The standard pattern of Military bands all over the world strictly comprises three sections namely the Woodwind, Brass and the percussion. Martial music of any form has been composed and arranged only for this group of in-

struments, which are of Western origin. New instruments have to be imported to replace the old ones.

(c) There is a plan to introduce Jaltarang, Dilruba, Tabla and Sitar on an experimental basis. It is difficult to give any time frame for the Indian sation.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Indian classical musical instruments are different from instruments traditionally used by military bands in size and shape and therefore cannot be used in Parades and Ceremonials of the Services

Building of ballistic missile by Pakistan with Chinese help

2. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jane's, a leading London based international group that monitors defence matters, has reported that Pakistan is building a new ballistic missile at a secret factory with Chinese support;

(b) if so, whether Government have seen the report;

(c) if so, the reactions of Government thereto; and

(d) whether much of the technology of this ballistic missile is said to be based on Chinese M-11 medium range missile?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the article carried by the foreign Report dated 2nd May, 1996 published by Jane's Information Group. As mentioned in the article, it is based on unconfirmed report.

A constant watch is maintained on all developments in the region having bearing on India's national security and all necessary measures are taken to maintain appropriate defence preparedness for ensuring security of the nation.

Deploymnet of M-11 Missiles by Pakistan

3. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has deployed Chinese M-11 nuclear missiles;

(b) whether Government have lodged any protest with pakistan in this regard; if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the measures Government have taken to counter this threat?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Government have seen press reports regarding the deployment of nuclear capable M-11 missiles by Pakistan. Government have been aware of the acquisition of these missiles and consider it a matter of great concern.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government of India is committed to taking all necessary steps to safeguard its security and national interest in accordance with its own threat perceptions.

• विदेशी जेलों में भारतीय नागरिक

4. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विदेशी जेलों में कुछ भारतीय सैनिक और नागरिक कष्ट भोग रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध मे देशवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) सरकार उन्हें जल्द मुक्त कराने के लिए क्या प्रयास कर रही है; और

(घ) सरकार के प्रयासों के फलस्वरूप गत दो वर्षों के दौरान मुक्त कराए गए ऐसे व्यक्तियों की देशवार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है?

विदेश मंत्री श्री इन्द्र कुमार गुजराल: (क) और (ख) सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना विवरण में दी गयी है। (नीचे देखिए) शेष देशों के बारे में सूचना प्रतीक्षित है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) किसी भारतीय राष्ट्रिक की गिरफ्तारी की सूचना मिलने के तुरंत बाद मिशन/केन्द्र संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से अनुरोध करता है कि वे गिरफ्तार भारतीय राष्ट्रिक से कौंसली दृष्टि से मिलने की इजाजत दें। कौंसली अधिकारी नजरबंद व्यक्ति से मिलकर उसकी गिरफ्तारी के आधारों और परिस्थितियों का पता लगाने का प्रयास करता है। जहां कहीं आवश्यक होता है मुकदमें को